ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC. Murder of the Founder of a New

Republic.

Important from the Western Coast of Mexico. &c., &c., &c.

We have already given the principal items of news from the Pacific side of our continent. We now add some extracts from the California papers.

Our Pacific Correspondence.

ACAPULCO, Feb. 19, 1852. Important Mexican Intelligence-Anticipated Arri val of Santa Anna at Acapulco, &c., &c.

We are about to sail-the bell has rung; but before I go on board I will give you a few items of intelli-Rence. I have every reason to believe the informa-Lion is reliable: I have it from a source which never

This department of Mexico is one of Santa Anna's Ptrongholds. The Governor is his personal friend, and he (Alvarez) was appointed Governor by the government, for the purpose of inducing him to forego his friendship for Santa Anna, and favor the central power in Mexico. He is using his office to promote Santa Anna's views, and I am informed that the onelegged hero who so nicely humbugged General Scott, Commodore Perry, and the government at Washing-2on, is daily, nay, hourly, expected. Indeed, it was supposed that he had left his place of exile, proceeded to New York, and taken passage incog. in the Georgia. I hear that much disappointment exists Lat he did not arrive by her. About 150 camp

Let he did not arrive by her. About 150 camp lettles were received here a short time since, (within few weeks.) They were not ordered by government, nor by any individual here.

This gives color to the rumor; at all events, under the circumstances—this being a harbor from which santa Anna could escape easily, in case he did not neceed on his arrival—together with the camp lettles, and the feeling of the government and seople of this department in favor of Santa Anna, openly expressed (and that, too, in a very striking manner, for two opponents were knocked down last night.) it shows there is something in the wind.

In a few minutes we sail for San Francisco. H.

Wreck of the Steamer General Warren. The following statement of the loss of the steamer General Warren, at the mouth of Columbia River, and the circumstances attending it, is attested by the surviving passengers:—

The steamer General Warren, Charles Thompson,

The steamer General Warren, Charles Thompson, master, sailed from Astoria on Thursday, 28th of Jamary, at 3 o'clock P.M., bound to San Francisco, California. She was carried to sea by Captain Geo. Flavel, a pilot on the Columbia river bar. She got to sea without difficulty, and discharged her pilot. After running seaward some distance, she carried away her foretopmast, when the wind haulling to the south east, and the weather becoming thick, Captain Thompson determined to put back for the harbor. On Saturday, 31st January, at 3 o'clock P.M., he signalized the pilot boat about six miles off the bar, and received on board Captain Flavel. The vessel was leaking considerably, but could be kept free by her engine pumps. Captain Thompson urged the pilot to take the vessel into port immediately. The tilot remonstrated, saying "that the bar was too beavy to be crossed in safety." As Captain Thompson was extremely fearful that, should the wind increase, the vessel would be driven to the northward, the pilot was induced, much against his judgment, to compily. The har was crossed at 5 clock P.M. in son was extremely fearful that, should the wind increase, the vessel would be driven to the northward, the pilot was induced, much against his judgment, to comply. The bar was crossed at 5 o'clock P.M., in safety, when the weather suddenly shut in extremely foggy and dark. It was found necessary, before crossing the bar, to detach the engine pumps, in order to save them—the hand-pumps being in active operation. The pilot having stationed three men as a look-out, the breakers close to Sandy Island were soon discovered. The pilot immediately ordered the helm to be shifted, but, finding that she would not answer it, he then ordered the engine stopped and the anchors let go. The versel then was in six fathoms water, upon which Captain Thompson observed to the pilot—"Don't let go the anchor; back her; she will back as fast as she will go ahead." The pilot then ordered the engine to be reversed. The engineers not being at their stations, this order was not obeyed, and the vessel continued to forge ahead rapidly. The order to let go the anchor was repeated and executed. At this moment she struck, in sixteen feet water. The anchor was then hove as the anchor was off the ground, she sheered off into tea fathoms water, without appearing to have ustained any damage.

Captain Thompson soon discovered that the vessel

into tea fathoms water, without appearing to have sustained any damage.

Captain Thompson soon discovered that the vessel was making water rapidly, and reported it to the pilot. In a few minutes it was apparent that the vessel was sinking, when Captain Thompson ordered the pilot "to beach her, without delay!" The pilot, amazed, inquired of the captain—"Will she so t live half an hour?" The reply was, "No!" The vessel was then headed for Clatsop spit, where the was beached. This occurred about seven, P. M. Immediately upon her grounding, all hands, both passengers and crew, commenced heaving overboard the deck load for the purpose of easing her. The gurf broke over her with such violence that the main saloon was stove and was fast being detached from the hull. The starboard quarter boat was washed from the davits—the larboard boat, the only means by which the lives of so few were saved, was, by the

the hull. The starboard quarter boat was washed from the davitz—the larboard boat, the only means by which the lives of so few were saved, was, by the extreme exertions and activity of Captain Thompson, preserved. With the utmost difficulty he conveyed it forward, and had it secured. At about 9 o'clock, all that portion of the vessel aft the formast was carried away—the sea making a clear breach over the remainder. Up to this time no lives had been lost, the entire ship's company and passengers having mustered on the forecastle and in the fore rigging, trusting that the wreck would hold together until daylight, when assistance might be procured from the shore. The sea increasing in violence, and finding that the wreck was rapidly going to pieces. Captain Thompson, at about 3 o'clock A. M., selected a boat's crew, ten in number, from among his crew and passengers, and requested Capt. Flavel to launch the boat and take command of her. He ordered the boat to pull for shore, and procure any assistance that could be had. In the selection of the boat's crew Capt. Thompson was cautious to choose men in whose return he could implicitly rely. As there was a strong obb tide, the boat was doubly manned, in order to expedite her movements, and assist in in whose return he could implicitly rely. As there was a strong cbb tide, the boat was doubly manned, in order to expedite her movements, and assist in passing the breakers, which there was little hope of their ever crossing in safety. This last measure was resorted to by the captain, knowing that it would be the only chance of saving the lives of those left on board. The passengers and crew who were not selected for the boat service, made no effort to crowd into the boat, preferring the chance of being saved by remaining upon the wreek to the peril of passing the breakers in the boat. There was no excitement, no confusion; all that was accomplished was done in the most systematic and orderly manner. The boat encountered great difficulty in passing the breakers, having shipped a sea from which she incurred most imminent danger of being swamped. The weather still being very thick, she was compelled to run entirely by the roar of the breakers. After about an hour's labor, the heights of Chenoek, called Searborough's claim, were discovered. The pilot then, upon finding that there could be no doubt of his position, steered for Astoria, where he fell in with the brig Francisco, lying at anchor off Tansy Point. Upon inquiring of the captain of the brig if he had a bear which could prove of assistance to the wreek, he was informed that the only boat belonging to the vesse was too small to live in the breakers. The pilot then proceeded with his crew to Astoria, where he bearded the bark George and Martha. Capt. Beard, of this vessel, lost no time in despatching his first officer and an able crew in a whaleboat, to the assistance of the wreck. The steamer's boat then left of the shore, where the pilot and his wearied associates manned a large surf boat and proceeded to thesene of disaster, when, to their horror, they could discover no vestige of either wreck, passengers or discover no vestige of either wreck, passengers of

Marder of Mr. Boyd, of the Yacht Wander-er, and Wreck of the Yacht.

(From the Sydney Morning Herald of Nov 25.)
We have, with much regret, to announce the death, by the hands of the natives of one of the Solomon

by the hands of the natives of one of the Solomon Islands, of Mr. Benjamin Boyd.

The statement of Mr. Crawford, (who has arrived in Sydney,) whom Mr. Boyd had engaged at San Francisco to go with him on his intended long voyage of discovery among the various islands of the Pacific, New Guinea, Borneo, China, the East Indies, Van Pieman's Land, and New South Wales—

is as follows:-Mr. Boyd had already touched at the Sandwich Mr. Boyd had already touched at the Sandwich and other islands, from which places he had shipped natives as seamen. He then proceeded to the Solomon group, and purchased the sovereignty, or right, of one or two of these islands, for the object (as Mr. Cratricia says) of establishing the hand-quarters of a Paparan repolder. He had been on shore on these islands previously, shooting birds. On the morning of the 15th of October, in consting along one of the islands, he noticed an inlet, or cove, and, at halfpast six, left the Wanderer in his bont for the inlet, accompanied only by a native boy, whom he had engaged at Ocean Island. He took with him his double-barrelled gun, with his belt, containing wadding and shot; and he left orders to get breaking over the side of the vessel, he told a favorite native, whom he called "Friday," not to allow any of the

Firing was heard several times, but it was supposed that Mr. Boyd was merely procuring specimens of the birds of the island. Nine o'clock came, but he was not seen coming off to breakfast; the large gong was therefore sounded, when the natives, in their cances around the vessel, appeared to deride and jeer at the endeavors to signalize to those on shore, and at the same time made an indescribable fiendish hissing noise, and said something in their language, which Mr. Boyd's native seamen translated to be "Long sleep—white man dead, and would not come back."

which Mr. Boyd's native scamen translated to be "Long sleep—white man dead, and would not come back."

This dreadful intimation made the white and native crew of the Wanderer frantic. At the same moment the natives in the canoes tried their utmost to board the vessel, using their clubs, spears, and round stones in long flings; but the crew were prepared for them, and fortunately beat them off, killing about twenty-five of the cannibals at that time. None of the crew were injured by the spears hurled on deck. Some of the native crew wished to eat the bodies of those killed, to gratify thereby the utmost limit of their revenge, but they were restrained by the whites. The islanders then retreated into their canoes, and collected in groups near the boach. The long guns of the Wanderer were then loaded with round shot and grape, and discharged at them. Numbers were seen to full, and the wounded were carried away. After this the crew armed themselves and landed, and shot some more of the cannibals, the remained rrunning away, and then the crew went in scarch of the remains. They found only the top of the skull of the murdered native boy who accompanied Mr. Boyd, at least they felt positive from its appearance it was his. Near this spot were the marks of Mr. Boyd's shoes, which marks were numerous on the sands, and around were naked footmarks of the islanders, indicating that there must have been a desperate fight before Mr. Boyd was overpowered. They saw plainly the deep impressions also of his knees and elbows, where he had finally fallen, and also marks of blood. Nearly close to this spot was found the belt which contained the wadding, &c., but it had been all used. They scarched in all directions for traces to prove that Mr. Boyd was n more, and they remained off the spot for a fortnight, to be certain that there were no further hopes, going on shore daily, until their continuing with the vessel became dangerous. Mr. Crawford says that Mr. Boyd was in most robust health at the time, an possessed great bodily stren

taken :-- On Thursday, the 13th inst., Mr. B. Boyd's yacht, on Thursday, the 13th inst., Mr. B. Boyd's yacht, the Wanderer, anchored off the bar at Port Macquarie, and on the following morning a boat belonging to Messrs. Cohen & Co. put off to her, to ascertain if any communication was required with the shore. The crew found her in a disabled state, her mainmast and foremast both sprung above the deck, as well as her jib-boom. They reported that Mr. Boyd had been killed by the natives, and they expressed a wish to enter Port Macquarie, in order to get her repaired, as during the night after her arrival off the bar the windlass had broken in two from the centre, and it was impossible to proceed to sea. Mr. Easton, master of the Elizabeth Cohen, advised that on account of her draught of water she should not come in, but subsequently went off with her crew to assist. The yacht was lightened, and her anchors slipped, (by reason of the loss of her windlass.) and a short board having been made, they stood in for the bar, favored by a gentle breeze from the northeast. Just on the bar, the breeze from the northeast. Just on the bar, the breeze from the northeast during flood tide carried her to the south shore, where, notwithstanding every exertion, she stranded. Messrs. Cohen's bar bout was stove in, but they sent out their tug boat, and was stove in, but they sent out their tug boat, and at ebb tide all the moveables that it was possible to secure were got out, and conveyed to Messrs. Cohen & Co.'s stores.

Loss of the Propeller Sea Gull.

The following account is given of the loss of the propeller Sea Gull, which was cast away on Humboldt bar, on the 26th January. A correspondent of the San Francisco Herald, in a communication, dated Humboldt Bay, Feb. 4, 1852, says:—The Sea Gull was lost the morning of her arrival in the Bay (Monday), while attempting to cross the bar, on the way out. The tide was ebb. After crossing the bar, on being struck by a heavy sea, her steam chest and Loss of the Propeller Sea Gull. Gull was lost the morning of her arrival in the Bay (Monday), while attempting to cross the bar, on the way out. The tide was elb. After crossing the bar, on being struck by a heavy sea, her steam chest and pipe were broken, thereby rendering her unmanageable. She was then driven inside the bar, by two successive seas, when the anchor was let go in five fathoms water. She laid at anchor, pitching and rolling most unmercifully, and shipping heavy seas. Had the wind been from the proper quarter, or the machinery in serviceable order, the Sea Gull would have been relieved from her embarrassing situation; but, no—her doom was scaled. The chain-cable parted. She, of course, drifted on to the shoals, nto the worst of the breakers, thumping hard enough, at every surge, almost to shake the tottering masts from their foundation. Seas then came over her, with tremendous force and great rapidity, carrying away something at every dash. Finding further efforts to avoid the fate which awaited his vessel unavailing, and anxious that his passengers should not suffer, Captain Tichenor immediately headed the steamer towards the beach, on which we were all assembled, viewing the awful scene, and awaiting the result; and, setting her head sails, through a false channel approached so near the shore that a beat could be dispatched with lines, kedge, &c., by which means she was soon brought to a position on the land, that enabled the passengers to reach term firma with dry feet—a disappointed yet thankful company. Too minel praise cannot be awarded to Captain Tichenor for his coolness and great presence of mind, as well as his kind and gentlemanly conduct towards those under his charge on this occasion. Tichenor for his coolness and great presence of mind, as well as his kind and gentlemanly conduct towards those under his charge on this occasion. The accident occurred from no fault or mismanagement of his, but was caused purely and undeniably by the engines being disabled at a trying moment; and I sincerely trust, that upon a proper explanation of the circumstances, the affair will be considered in the right light. The passengers of the Sea Gull have presented Captain Tichenor with a complimentary card, and voted him a silver trumpet.

Division of California.

(From the Los Angeles Star.)
The following extract of a letter from Hon. Stephen C. Foster, to Benjamin D. Wilson, Esq., throws some light upon the course which will be pursued in the Legislature this winter, in reference to the ques-

the Legislature this winter, in reference to the question of division:—

"The case stands thus:—The ex-Governor has recommended the calling a convention to revise the
constitution, with a view of effecting a division. The
separation of the four Southern counties to form a
new territory can never get the consent of the North;
but a separation, making all south of the bay of San
Forming the San Lacoin valley. but a separation, making all south of the bay of San Francisco, including the San Joaquin valley, to re-main as a State, and the north a territory, or the south a Territory and the North a State, as may be agreed upon in convention—thus securing to the south the greater part of the taxable property of the new State—may be accomplished. The object the northern members have in this, is the introduction of slavery into the southern part, after the separa-tion has been effected."

We believe our representatives in the Legislature are fully instructed as to the wishes of their constituents. Any other than a territorial government for the south would not be asked for nor desired, and if this cannot be obtained at present, we can wait and hope for justice from future Legislatures. The arbitect of division is not slumbering. It has wait and hope for justice from future Legislatures. The subject of division is not slumbering. It has merely been referred to the power which constitutionally can give us remedy. It might have been expected, perhaps, that irrelevant questions would be brought into the discussion, when the Legislature took up the matter, and so we see that slavery is to be lugged in, undoubtedly with no other view than to stave off division. The resolutions of the Santa Barbara Convention express, at this time, as they be stave of division. The resolutions of the Santa Barbara Convention express, at this time, as they did at the period of their promulgation, the view and feelings of the people of Southern California, and if the Senators and Representatives from the southern counties are guided by them, in their measures to consummate a division of the State, they will but second the views of their constituents.

Political Intelligence.

Political Intelligence.

The Whigs of Placer county met in convention, on Saturday, February 7th, at the Court House in Auburn, and adopted the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That we most heartily approve of the series of compromise measures for the pacification of the country upon those exciting topics which have so long disturbed the peace and marred the prosperity of the republic; and that the mild, yet firm administration of President Fillmore, so clearly evincing the highest order of statesmanship, as well as unceasing devotion to his country, are deserving of nuceasing devotion to his country, are deserving of

nncersing devotion to his country, are deserving of our warmest admiration.

Resolved, That we will use every honorable endeavor to place at the head of our government the man selected by the Whig National Convention.

Resolved, That it is with feelings of the deepest zorrow that we learn of the illness of that great statesman, Henry Clay, and that we sympathize with the whole nation in being thus deprived of his valuable services in the legislative halls of our country.

country.

The Whigs of Mariposa have organized and appointed Maj. B. F. Whittier, J. H. Wade, Dr. W. W. Ward, J. W. Risher, Maj. James Burney, Robt. Brownlee, Richard H. Daiy, and Horacc Monel delegates to the Whig State Convention.

In the case of the contested seat in the California Assembly, claimed by Mr. Chauncey and Mr. Thorne, respectively, a decision was given on the Eath February, in favor of Mr. Chauncey, who accordingly took his seat.

whom he called "Friday," not to allow any of the natives of the island to come on board, as they were very treacherous, and would take the vessel, and an opportunity. After Mr. Boyd left, canoes full of the natives come round the warderer, but were kept off from the gangways.

Mining Intelligence.

The following items of intelligence from the mining districts will show how the miners are thriving. We extract from the papers in the mining districts. A letter from Big Oak Flat, Tuolumne county, and warderer, but were kept off from the gangways. Mining Intelligence.

large creeks which abound in this vicinity, upon which, at present, there is a plentiful supply of water. Those who are working long toms are making from five to eight dollars per day, with new and then a good strike."

At the northern mines on Nelson's Creek, the miners are said to be getting on very well, as the weather is very pleasant there, and they are making tolerable wages. Once in several weeks they get news from the world without, and that forms quite on era with them.

an era with them.

The miners in Wyandot are doing but little at present, for want of water. For the few days they were able to wash, they were well paid, and consequently are anxiously looking for further rain. Those engaged in throwing up, make expenses by the pickings. It is said that water sufficient to wash twelve days, with a long tom, would be enough for the minors there.

wash twelve days, with a long tom, would be enough for the minors there.

A company from Novada are digging a canal from the upper saw mill down to the flats at Coloma, a distance of four miles; and another company are about commencing another, which will be about eight miles in length, and is to terminate a little below the first. They are to convey water for sluicing. The first will cost about sixteen thousand, and the last about twenty-seven thousand dollars. There is still another company on the other side of the river, who are going to dig a canal of about the same length as the last, so that the river will be taken catirely into these artificial beds, and the present channel left dry.

The large ditch now being made from Bloody Run and Grizzly Canon, by Messrs. Carter & Co., is nearly completed. By this ditch a large and permanent supply of water will be furnished all along the ridge between the South and Middle Yubas, from Grass Valley to Sweetland's and French Corral. From recent explorations, this portion of the country has been bound to be much richer than was expected—the prospect of an abundant supply of water having warranted a much closer examination of the hills and ravines.

The miners on all the bars on the upper Feather

river, are doing exceedingly well, averaging \$10 per day to the man. The most extensive preparations are in progress for fluming the river at Rich Bar, and two saw mills are now being erected for the purpose of supplying the various companies with lumber. Provisions are abundant, and can be purchased at reasonable wrices.

Provisions are abundant, and can be purchased at reasonable prices.

Information from Beales Bar at the junction of the Information from Beales Bar at the junction of the North and South Forks of the American River, states that a miner lately sunk a hole on the ridge above the bar, and found dirt paying twenty cents to the pan. The bed rock slopes downward, and the carth increases in richness the deeper it lies. As these diggings are on the range with the famous Negro Hill, one mile above the South Fork, there is every reason to suppose that they will prove of equal richness.

Yuba river will be floomed for a distance of fifty miles or more next year. Several saw mills are being put up this winter to furnish lumber for

the work.

Colusi contains about a dozen houses. Monroeville, the county seat of Colusi, has yet but one
domicil. Tehama, at the topmost head of high
water navigation, is twice as large a place as Monroeville.
Some excitement of late has grown out of a cur-

Some excitement of late has grown out of a current report that two or three men have lately taken their piles out of what is known as the "Secret Diggings." These men have got enough to satisfy themselves, and gone home. Still they have strenuously avoided giving information of the locality of the place where their operations have been so successful. It is understood, however, that the place is in the vicinity of Washington, about thirty miles from Nevada. A number of persons have left in search of the Secret Diggings.

Mr. Robertson, from Grass Valley, gives information of a very rich discovery of gold diggings there. Every foot of ground has been taken up on the "slide" where the gold has been found. One miner refused \$6,000 for his lead. Another accepted \$10,000 for his claim.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Herald,

\$10,000 for his claim.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Herald, writing from Placerville, Feb. 10th, says:—Business of all kinds is dull here, owing to the want of water. The miners have thrown up an immense amount of dirt around this place, and also at Coon Hollow, which there is but little hope of their being able to wash out this winter. Some enterprising individuals here have been endeavoring to form a company for the purpose of constructing a canal of such dividuals here have been endeavoring to form a com-pany for the purpose of constructing a canal of such dimensions as shall supply the whole of the placer diggings in the vicinity with an ample supply of water. They propose to construct a canal ten fect wide and three feet deep, to be fed by the South Fork of the American river, at a point thirty miles distant from this place. It is calculated that this canal will be sufficient for all mining purposes, and in addition to the mines already worked, would be the many of coming extensive placer diggings and in addition to the mines already worked, would be the means of opening extensive placer diggings known to be rich, but which cannot now be worked for the want of water. The route has been surveyed, and it is found that it will be necessary to construct a flume fourteen miles in length. Should this canal be built, Placerville would become one of the most important inland towns in the State. At Coon Hollow, one mile and a half west of this place, where are consequed in extensive functions. Coon Hollow, one mile and a half west of this place, miners are engaged in extensive tunnelling operatiops, some of them having penetrated into hills upwards of 200 feet. The dirt prespects extremely well, but the want of water has prevented them from being very successful thus far. The place three months ago contained but two or three log houses. It has now a number of stores and taverns, and contains some two hundred houses.

On Mathema's Creek, a short distance from the above these are extensive analytic is some of which

above place, are extensive quartz veins, some of which are extremely rich. Already a number of mills have been put into operation, and one of them, the Union Mining Company's, is being very profitably worked. They are running their mill, which works five stamps at a very light expense and with very profitable results. I saw and examined their vein, which is opened to a considerable extent, and found it very rich, the gold being visible in every part of the rock. When this company erect more extensive works, which I understand they intend doing at no distant day, I have no doubt their profits will equal those of any other company in the State.

Murder, Robbery, and Affray.

Murder, Robbery, and Affray.

The Sacramento Union gives an account of a most horrible and revolting murder, which was perpetrated on the first Sunday in February, at Russian River, about thirty miles from Sonoma. The name of the murdered man was Louis Legendre. He was highly esteemed in that neighborhood. His body, which was recently found, bore the marks of a ball wound in the right breast, a sabre wound across the left temple, and the fore part of the skull broke in as if struck with an axe. Four men in the neighborhood were airested on suspicion, among whom borhood were airested on suspicion, among whom was a vaquero, who was a great favorite of Gustavo Sabronsa Denulorble (one of the parties arrested), and who this vaquero declared had murdered Le-gendre. From his statement of the facts, this Deaugendre. From his statement of the facts, this Deau-horble, after the murder was committed, called upon the vaquero to assist him in disposing of the body. The murderer tied one end of a lariat into the era-vat of the murdered man, and the vaquero, fixing the other to his saddle, dragged the coepse about a mile from the place of murder, and there burded it. This Deaulorble acknowledged that he killed the man, but said he did it in self-defence. He was convicted.

committed.

A bloody affray took place at Sacramento on the Hth ult. Two gentlemen, named Green and Baker, Germans, have been doing business in that city, and a difficulty had existed between them for some time, owing to an improper intimacy between Baker and Green's wife. Green gave out that he was about visiting the Sandwich Islands, and started; but it areas in the derawing was appears his departure was a ruse to try the integrity of his wife. He came back at an early hour this morning, and went immediately to his house, where

of his wife. He came back at an early hour this morning, and went immediately to his house, where his suspicions, it is said, were authenticated by facts. About six o'clock A. M., he met Baker near the corner of Second and J streets, and fired at him twice, the last ball taking effect in the breast, below the heart. He then rushed at him with a knife, and cut him in several places. Baker was lingering up to last accounts; but no hopes are entertained for his recovery. Green was immediately arrested, and is now in prison.

A daring and high-handed robbery was committed at the Hotel de France, kept by Duplix & Godfrey, at Jackson, on the 7th of February. The robbers entered the bedroom of the proprietors, which joins the barroom, about 9 o'clock, when the house was literally filled with people, and carried off a trunk, which, however, contained nothing but clothing, and attempted to carry off a small iron safe which contained the money. The safe was fistened to the wall by chains and staples, but were frightened off before they could force the safe from the floor. There were no less than five cabins broken open while the owners were out, and probably by the same gang. They succeeded in carrying off about five hundred dollars, and several revolvers and watches. One miner had a most lucky escape; he had his entire earnings for two years in a bug, which he kept under the head of his bed; but to-day, for the first time, he took it with him. When he went back to his cabin he found it backen open, and his bed had been thoroughly searched and capsized.

Miscellaneous Rems.

Miscellaneous Items.
The San Francisco Herald, of the 4th Feb., says:
--Mr. William Mullins, a member of the regiment of
New York Volunteers, died yesterday in this city,
of inflammation of the bowels. The deceased, who was a young man of some twenty-two years of age, served gallantly in Mexico, having been in seven different engagements, and behaving creditably in all. He was orderly to Gen. Quitman, and was known and esteemed by many of our citizens. Until recently he was a resident of Stockton.

A new democratic paper, called the Democratic State Journal, has been established at Sacramento City.

At San Francisco, on the 3d ult., a duel came off between Dr. J. W. Header and A Gorham, Esq.,

justice of the peace, which resulted in a wound in the hip to the latter, of a not very serious character. The steamer Senator has been refitted, and has commonced to make her regular trips between San Francisco and Sacramento City.

The Alta California of the 17th February, says: By the clipper ship Wild Pigeon, which hauled ou yesterday, a large number of our Chinese citizen, left to return to their native land. These singulamen, most of them, came here a year or two agor, with a few packages of tea or rice, and by their industry, frugality and strict attention to business, have all made money, and some of them amassed fertunes. At one time nearly all the restaurants in the city were conducted by Chinese. Latterly they have done nearly all the washing of the city. They have generally been a poaceable and orderly class of the community. We have very seldom heard of legal difficulty between them, or breaches of the peace committed by them.

Alfred A. Green, who was tried on an indictment charsing him with the murder of Adrian B. Bartholf, has been acquitted.

LONDON, FEB. 22.—THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA will, according to the present arrangements, be opened on the 16th of March.

HAYMARKET.—Miss Vandenheff was unable to perform in her new play of "Woman's Heart" on the 17th or 19th ult., owing to indisposition. The comedy of "The Housekeeper" was, in consequence, substituted.

substituted.

The Queen went to the Lyceum Theatre on the 16th ult. Prince Albert and suite accompanied her. The performances were, "A Game of Speculation" and "Happy Land."

and "Happy Land."

ASTLEY'S.—Every department of this theatrical and equestrian establishment is actively engaged in preparing for the production of Mr. Kingdom's grand hippo-dramatic spectacle! Report speaks highly of the gorgeous style in which it will be brought out. Miss Glyn is about to give a series of Shakspearian

Mr. J. Sefton, the manager of Niblo's, New York, is now in London, looking out for "stars" for the New World.

Mr. J. W. Wallack, the tragedian, who played Mr. J. W. Wallack, the tragealan, who played last summer at the Haymarket Theatre, has entered into an engagement with Mr. Douglass, the lessee of the Standard Theatre, where he will make his first appearance on Monday, March 1, in a favorite play to be produced with new scenery, dresses, and ap-

"The Rifle Brigade," a new farce, will be pro-duced at the Haymarket Theatre next week. John Reeve is about to take a benefit at the trand. He purposes reviving "The Wreck Ashore."

The Literary Amateurs have been performing at Manchester and Liverpool, in the Free Trade Hall and Philharmonic Hail. Their performances have been attended with success, to the injury of the liganced theaters. been attended with success, to the injury of the licensed theatres.

The popular farce of "Our National Defences, or, the Cockshot Cavalry," is about to be revived at the Adelphi.

the Adelphi.

Mr. H. Betty has been performing at Woolwich with Miss Heraud to good houses.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.—The Diorama of the Overland Route to India, at the Gallery of Illustration, will close to the London public on the 28th inst., having been exhibited nearly 1,600 times, and been inspected and approved by a great number of military officers, and others who had travelled overland to the east, and who have borne testimony to its remarkable fidelity, as well as its merit as a work of art. The present series of views will be work of art. The present series of views will be succeeded by a new diorama of "The Military Achievements of the Duke of Wellington."

"THE FLOWERS OF THE FORREST."-We pe "The Flowers of the Forrest."—We perceive that this most popular and interesting of Buckstone's Adelphi has been converted into an opera by the German composer Kittl, who is about producing it at the Prague theatre. Mr. Buckstone's comedy of "Married Life," has also been translated, and attained great celebrity in Germany. Should the international copyright treaty become a law, we have little doubt that it will encourage original writers to exercise their talent in dramatic composition, and that we shall frequently have Parisian managers paying English dramatists for permission to transfer their works to the French stage.

Mr. M'Collum, the celebrated American equatrian, has been drawing large audiences to Franconi's Cir-cus, which is now at Leeds. There was an immense attendance at his benefit on the 17th. The Royal Marionette theatre continues to attract numerous and fashionable audiences.

The success of the first series of the Glee and Ma-The success of the first series of the Glee and Madrigal concerts has been such as to warrant the addressment of a second series. Miss Phillips, a daughter of our best basso, is about to make her appearance at a sacred concert at Exeter Hall on Ash Wednesday.

A new series of the Wednesday concerts was commenced this week, by a benefit performance given by Mr. Stammers, with a programme in which, by way of "star," was advertised Mr. Braham.

Mr. Lumley is still in Paris, making up his company.

Mr. Lumley is still in Paris, making up his company for Her Majesty's Theatre. Madame Wagner will be the star of the season.

Miss Louisa Howard has left the Olympic company. We regret this, as she was an actress of con-iderable talent, and a great favorite with the pub

Mr. Henry Farren is about to take a month's tour,

professionally, in the provinces.

Edingurgo,—Mrs. Stirling has obtained a short congee from Mr. Webster, and has been playing some of her favorite characters with celat, at the Theatre Royal here. LIVERPOOL .- Silsbee, the American actor, from

the Adelphi Theatre, has been playing at the Theatre Royal in this town. MR. WRIGHT.—We understand that this popular comedian will leave the Adeiphi Theatre in the course of the summer, when his engagement there will have terminated, and that he will then transfer

his services to the Princess's Theatre. Miss Lauriette Humphrey is at present playing at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, where she is rapidly in-creasing in public favor. The press speak very fatteringly of her, both as an actress as well as

M. JULLIEN.—The opera of this esteemed maestro is near completion, and will be one of the earliest nevelties produced by Mr. Gye, at Covent Garden. Madlle. Zerr is, we hear, the soprano, and Tamberlick and Formes the tenore and basso.

Miss Sarah Lyons, a young actress of much pro-

PARIS.—The Chamber Concerts in Paris seem just now, in number, to rival those of London. Mdlle. Meara will visit England this spring.

Meara will visit England this spring.

Herr Ernst has given his second grand concert in Paris with the utmost success, and announces a third for an early day in next month; he may be expected in London towards the close of March or

capected in London towards the close of Maren or the commencement of April. Herr Joachim, too, is intending to visit London for the season. M. Leenard is coming to perform at Mr. Ella's last two usical evenings.

Leenard is coming to perform at Mr. Ella's last two musical evenings.

"Fidelio," as performed in Paris by Mr. Lumley's company, appears to be more successful with the composition of the common of the coming novelties in executive music is the son of M. and Madame Malibran de Beriot, who is about to produce himself as a pianist and as a composer for the piano.

A new commentary on the perpetual disappointment awaiting those who believe in the vast amount of talent denied its opportunity of coming forward has been given at the third Opera House, in Paris, where, by way of novelty, the management has produced "Les Visitandines" of Devienne.

M. Flotow is about to produce a new opera, for the German theatres, to a librato by Madame Birch-Pfeiffer.

the German theatres, to a librate by Madame Birch-Pfeiffer.

A drama in five acts, at the Theatre Vaudeville,

"La Dame aux Camelias," by M. A Dumas, Jr.—
has produced a most powerful effect on the playgoers
of Paris, and has given Madame Doche an opportunity of showing her tragic powers. The story may
be described as a modern French version of "The
Harlots Progress," the terrible painfulness of which
seems to have startled even the feeilletonistes into
semething like ernest.

something like carnest.

The Opera at St. Petersburg.—M. Alari's grand new opera of "Surdanapalus" was produced at the Imperial Opera on the 7th inst., and private at the imperial Opera on the An inst., and private letters inform us with complete success. The opera was produced for the first time on the occasion of Mario's benefit. Mario, Grisi, Ronconi, Tagliafico, Formes, Merie, sustained the leading characters. The Emperor and family were present. It is to be produced at Covent Garden in June.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—"Richard the Third" was alread for the first time last night at the Boar because of the control of t

played for the first time last night, at the Burg, be-lore a crowded audience. It is the third attempt this season to introduce Shakspeare in a new character to the frequenters of the Court theatre, and it was a highly successful one.
Since Lessing's time, the Bard of Avon has

seen gradually gaining ground on the Continent.

King Lear" and "Macbeth" I have already seen in Ang Lear and Macochi I have afready seen in the different foreign languages; and certainly, to add from the recepts at the doors, and the enthusiasm of the spectators, he is at the highest of his opularity among the Germans, and in the Austrian

The Countess Rossi (Henrietta Sontag) is performing for three nights at Leipsie. The prices are tripled, and special trains are laid on to convey the Berlin cuthusiasis over the Saxon frontier.

AUSTRIAN ATTROCTIES.—The Vienna Gazette contains the centence of Maria Vielwegar, a eigar roller, to four months imprisonment in trons and twenty stripes with rods for inciving for renow-laborars to strike for wages.

AFFAIRS IN THE CITY.

Building Accumulating Fund Associ

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD: As an experienced editor, you are no doubt awar that every new discovery, no matter how beneficial it has thereafter proved to mankind, met with violent opposition at the start.

Persons who cannot, and persons whose interest blinds them so that they will not see any merit in a new discovery, are not content with disbelieving, but they must try to write it down; and as they cannot or do not desire to understand the subject, they have recourse to abuse and vituperation, because argument will not answer their pur-pose. I am led to the above reflection from having lately seen several attacks upon building associa-tions, in various papers, made by persons, perhaps, from interested motives, at any rate by persons who have the candor to acknowledge that they cannot understand, being thick skulled, by what hocue-pocus" operation these societies make so much money, and how they really benefit their members.

If these gentlemen are really desirous of having a ittle more light, I am willing to impart it to them, nd if they will take pencil in hand, and follow me in the here submitted calculation, they will dis-

cover the "hocus pocus" we employ.

I will here premise that the table which I here submit is of the Second and Third Mechanics Building Association, of which I am Secretary, and the plan of which originated with me. The members pay \$2 monthly on each share, and the ultimate value of a share is \$500; They differ from all other ocieties in this respect, that, while others sell hares at a discount, and charge interest on the full mount of the share, these societies charge interest only at six per cent per annum on the actual amount advanced on a share. The only objection which was ever urged against them was, that they were far too liberal to succeed, and that they will last too

The table submitted will conclusively show that iberal as they undoubtedly are, they will terminate in seven years and seven months from the commencement, when each share will have attained the ultimate value of \$500.

But I am satisfied that they will run out in seven But I am satisfied that they will run out in seven years, for in my calculation, I have put down the an nual fines and transfer fees at \$300, which is not more than half the actual amount received. I have also discarded the payments made by members in advance—often one year—which allows the association to redeem a large number of shares when they will sell lowest. I can afford to be generous, and give the opponents the advantage. I have put down the annual expenses at \$500, which is the full amount, although much has been said about large salaries, &c., &c. I have commenced with 1,000 shares, and by redeeming the first month at \$140, and increasing it \$2 monthly, until the expiration of the sixth year, when I commenced at \$300, and increased \$10 monthly, until at the end of seven years, I reach \$410, when I take it for granted that redemption will cease, and the unredeemed share holders will hold on, until they get \$500 for each share. share holders will hold on, until they get \$500 for each share.

In order that any man who is acquainted with the

common branches of arithmetic can follow me in my calculation, I will here show the manner of pro-

THE STATE OF THE S	Redeemed at balance of \$120 t Second month— One month's due One month's in	140, \$2,500-2 to be carried to balance on ha es. 1,000 share terest on \$2,3	nd s. \$2	s. leaving a account. 120 00 2,000 00
	Redeemed at 1 balance of \$1.73	42, \$2,131 73 to be carried	th -2 130 (15 share to next month's	s, leaving a account.
١	Third month—be	alance on han		1 78
ı	One month's due	1 000 chara	a to one month	2000 00
ı	one months an	Lo. 1,000 chare	o. pa	2.000 00
	Total receip Divide by 144.	ts third month \$2,023 97, an	hd so on.	\$2,023 97
å	Months. No. of sh	s. Price Re-	Am'nt paid	Interest
3	Dalama	A down at at	Cont all som	Received.
ŝ	1 17 2 15 3 14	\$140	\$2,380	
8	2 15	142	2.130	\$11 7
3	3 14	144	2.016	22 2
ı	4 14	140	1.898	32 1
ı	5 13	148	2.072	41 5
3	6 14	150	2.100	51 7
ı	7 13		1.976	62 2
1	8 14	154	2.156	72 4
ı	9 13	156	2.028	83 1

5 13	148	2.072	41	5
6 14	150	2 100	51	7
7 13	152	1.976	62	2
8 14	154	2.156	72	
9 13	156	2.028	83	
10 14	158	2.212		î
11 13	160	2.080	104	
12 19	162	1.620	114	
10	104	1,020	114	
Total164		\$24,668	* 000	01
	and the same of the same of		\$688	81
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	Receip			
To entrance fee. \$1.				
Dues, \$1,000 shares	. \$24		24,000	00
Fines			300	00
Interest				81
	diameter and the second	and the second second second	September 1	1000
Total			405 499	91
*************	Expendit		. 500,400	01
164 shares redeemed	Expendi	MICS.	004 000	na
Expenses				00
Balance on band		***********	. 20	81
				-
Total			. \$25,488	81
FIRST YEAR	's PROFIT	AND LOSS ACCO	UNT.	
	Dr.			
To expenses	carron une de		\$800	00
Balance, being net g	rain		58 020	
Divided among 1.00				44
Add dues paid	********	24 1	10	
			_	

122 29 132 81 142 34 153 11 164 01 174 19 185 35 195 77 207 18 217 84 228 61 239 50 50,350 TWO YEARS' REPORT. 2.851 81

Value of a share.....\$82 02

Preorit and Loss account.

Debtor.

To expenses two years.

Balance net gain.

Divided among 1000 shares. is. \$107-60
Add two years dues paid, is. 48-00

Present value of. \$155-60

Total......\$109,201 81 Profit.... 2,851 81 \$109,201 81

315 38

 Months
 No. of she
 Peice Be Am'nt paid

 111
 decmed at
 for them.

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 31.
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 34.
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 2.266

 35.
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 2.466

 36.
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 208
 2.466

 36.
 8
 210
 1.686
 577.372 Total ... 447

And now having conclusively shown that the money is not made by "hoeus poeus," but by the natural accumulation of interest, compounded. \$6,575 12 monthly, we will see how much the redeemer loses who redeemed at the first meeting, and, consequent-\$500 00 ly lower than any other person. 900 00 6.575 12 We will suppose be purchased a house and lot for

Present value of each share \$460 33

Total..... \$297,900 00

Total......\$297,933 00 If shares are worth \$400 33 in seven years, what time

will it require to make them worth \$500? Answer-7 years and 7 months.

255.858

\$1,700, on which \$1,000 remains on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent, for seven years, and \$700 he pays cash.

He redeems five shares at \$140, \$700 of which will furnish him with the cash to complete his purchase.

In order to meet the \$1,000 when it becomes due,

\$17.079 00

= Total ... 577 \$106,360 \$11,960 48 To entrance fee, 1.000 shares
To Dues, 4x\$24.000.
To four years fines.
To interest terest.....

 By 577 shares redeemed.
 \$106,300 00

 By expenses, four years, \$500.
 3,200 00

 By balance on hand.
 100 48

 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Present value of a share......\$288 60 Profit \$182.14

Months No. of sha. Price ReRedeemed. deemed at. for them.
\$106.399

49 11 236 2.596
50. 10 238 2.330
51 11 240 2.640
52 10 242 2.420
553 11 244 2.684
54 11 246 2.706
55 10 248 2.489
56 11 250 2.760
57 10 252 2.550
58 11 254 2.774
59 10 256 2.560
60 8 258 2.064 Profit. \$182.146 Total ... 701 \$136,954 \$19,228 18 FIFTH YEAR'S REPORT. Fines, five years
Interest
Five years' dues, \$24,000..... Total\$141,228 18 Present value of each share \$350 77 Total.....\$204,774 18 By entrance fee. Cr. Fines.
Interest, 701 shares redeemed, per value.....\$350,500 edecmed at Total \$204,774 18 Total No. of Shs. Price Amount paid

Months. Redeemed. Redemed at. for them.
701 \$136.954

1 11 \$280 2.860
2 10 262 2.6620
5 10 264 2.640
4 11 296 2.925
5 10 267 2.680
6 10 270 2.700
7 10 272 2.720
6 10 274 2.740
6 11 276 3.028
0 10 278 2.780
71 10 280 2.800
71 10 280 2.800
71 10 278 2.780
71 10 280 2.800
72 8 282 2.256 \$169.712 \$28,366 09 SIX TEARS' REPORT. To entrance fees..... Interest
Dues, 0x24,000 Expenditures

By expenses

822 shares redeemed

Balance on hand \$174,066 09 Present value of each share..... Total..... \$271,954 03 Profit 241,288 00 \$271.954 09 Interest Received. \$25,366 09 \$47 43 882 22 875 09 318 200 20 20 90 12 975 90 991 29 1,005 10 \$30,475 09 SLYEN TEARS' REPORT. To entrance fee \$500 00 2,100 00 39,475 00 Fines.
Interest.
Dues 7x 24,000..... Total..... \$210.075 00 Balance on hand. Total..... \$210,075 00

To expenses, three years

Balance not gain

Divided among 1,000 shares is \$151 70

Add dues paid, 3x\$24 72 00

\$153,108 12

66.5V5 18

Total....